



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Patent and Trademark Office**

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
Washington, D.C. 20231

*BCJ*

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/164,517	09/30/98	LIANG	J TI-26414AA

023494 WM31/0920  
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED  
P O BOX 655474, M/S 3999  
DALLAS TX 75265

EXAMINER

WU, J

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2623

DATE MAILED: 09/20/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

*at*

# Office Action Summary

Application No.  
09/164,517

Applicant(s)  
Liang et al.

Examiner  
Jingge Wu

Art Unit  
2623



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE three MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jul 24, 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above, claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some\* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

## Attachment(s)

- 15) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 18) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 16) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 19) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 17) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_ 20) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Art Unit: 2623

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. In view of the appeal brief filed on July 24, 2001, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (a) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
- (b) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

### ***Specification***

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: in page 17 line 18 "ofhte" should be --of the --; line 19 "cmparction" should be --compression--.

Appropriate correction is required.

3. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CAR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required:

Art Unit: 2623

in claims 4 and 5, There is no I, P, and B frames and bi-directional motion compensation claimed as in Claims 4 and 5 which **clearly** and **explicitly** described in the specification. Moreover, the specification certainly fails to support the I frame is the “said image” being wavelet transformed.

***Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. patent 6141446 to Bolick et al. (“Bolick”) in view of U.S. patent 5442458 to Rabbani et al. (“Rabbani” a reference of record).

As to claim 1, Bolick discloses a method of encoding an image, comprising:

- a) decomposing an image into bit plane(col. 20 lines 51-57); and
- b) arithmetic encoding the bitplanes with a context model from the neighboring bits in a bitplane (Fig. 37 col. 27 lines 41-65 and col. 30 lines 7-17).

Bolick does not explicitly mention using the previous bit at the location in previous bit plane for the context model which is well known.

Art Unit: 2623

Rabbani, in an analogous environment, discloses the step of arithmetic encoding the bitplanes with a context model from the neighboring bits in a bitplane and previous bits at location in previous bitplanes (Fig. 3 col. 4 lines 49-67 and col. 5 lines 40-68).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the previous bit plane in the context model of Rabbani in the method of Bolick because it is desirable to obtain the optimal probability model based on the context and the efficiency for real time application (Rabbani, col. 1 lines 25-35). By using the scheme of Rabbani, the context for a coefficient contains more information about probability models of the coefficient so as to obtain efficient entropy compression of the coefficient so that the compression ration of the method is improved.

6. Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Bolick and Rabbani, further in view of U.S. patent 5357250 to Healey et al. ("Healey").

As to claim 2, Bolick further discloses the decomposition includes:

a) wavelet transform the image into a hierarchy of coefficients and bitplanes are of transform coefficients (col. 27 lines 41-65 and col. 30 lines 7-17) but does not mention the forgetting factor fro adaptive context statistic determination which is swell known in the art.

Healey, in an analogous environment, discloses that the arithmetic coding includes a forgetting factor for adaptive context statistic determination (col. 6 lines 13-54 and col.9 lines 49-55).

Art Unit: 2623

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the forgetting factor of the arithmetic coding in the method of Bolick because it is desirable to efficiently encode the data stream (Healey, col. 7, lines 36-47 and col. 9 lines 55-59). By using the scheme of Healey, the context model based on probabilities sets as a function of the past bits occurrences so as to obtain efficient entropy compression of the coefficient so that the compression ration of the method is improved.

As to claim 3, the combination of Bolick, Rabbani, and Healey does not mention choosing forgetting factor is 127.

However, choosing the length of the forgetting factor is a designing choice based on the computing power and practical requirement of projects.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the forgetting factor 127 in the method of the combination of Bolick, Rabbani, and Healey because it is desirable to obtain the optimal probability model based on the context for fast encoding (Healey, col. 7, lines 36-47 and col. 9, lines 55-59). By using the forgetting factor, the context for a coefficient would contain a class of distributions integrated with regard to a prior distribution so as to obtain efficient entropy compression of the coefficient so that the compression ration of the method is improved.

7. Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Bolick and Rabbani, further in view of U.S. patent 5703646 to Oda.

Art Unit: 2623

As to claims 4 and 5, the combination of Bolick and Rabbani does not mention I, P, B frames and bi-directional motion compensation which is well known in the art.

Oda, in an analogous environment, discloses I, P, B frames and bi-directional motion compensation (Fig. 5, col. 20 lines 25-55) as well as wavelet transforming the I frame (col. 22 lines 15-16).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the wavelet compression for the I, P, B frames of Oda in the method of Bolick and Rabbani in the series video because it is desirable to obtain high quality image with complicated patterns in high speed encoding (Oda, col. 6 lines 31-43). By using the scheme of Oda, the quality of pictures as well as transmission speed of the method is improved.

8. Claims 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Bolick and Rabbani, further in view of U.S. patent 5901251 to Rust.

As to claim 6, the combination of Bolick and Rabbani does not explicitly mention simple and natural images and choosing the context model accordingly.

Rust, in an analogous environment, discloses the steps of :

a) the decomposition of the image into bitplanes includes a partition of the image into simple (text/line art) and natural (pattern) portions (col. 11 lines 7-24); and

b) the arithmetic coding uses different context modes for the simple and natural image portions (col. 5 line 52-col. 6 line 4 and col. 9 line 43-col. 10 line 2).

Art Unit: 2623

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the adaptive arithmetic coding based on different context model of Rust in the method of Bolick because it is desirable to use arithmetic coding adaptive to the context for better compression (Rust, col. 3 line 33-col. 4 line 4). By using the scheme of Rust, the arithmetic coder adaptively uses context models for obtaining efficient entropy compression of the coefficient so that the compression ration of the method is improved.

***Contact Information***

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications should be directed to Jingge Wu whose telephone number is (703) 308-9588. He can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 8:00 am to 5:30 pm. The examiner can be also reached on second alternate Fridays.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to TC customer service whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Amelia Au, can be reached at (703) 308-6604.

The Working Group Fax number is (703) 308-5397.

Jingge Wu

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2623

September 17, 2001